UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Stanton,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	CIVIL ACTION
	NO. <u>04-10751-FDS</u>
Metro Corp.,	
Defendant.	

NOTICE OF SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

SAYLOR, J.

An initial scheduling conference will be held in Courtroom No. 2 on the 5th floor at 2:30 p.m. in the United States Courthouse in Worcester, Massachusetts, on May 9, 2006, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b) and Local Rule 16.1. The court expects compliance with the terms of Local Rule 16.1, except as stated below.

- 1. **Agenda Not Required:** Notwithstanding the provisions of Local Rule 16.1(B)(1), counsel are not required to prepare an agenda of matters to be discussed at the scheduling conference unless otherwise specifically directed to do so by the court. Counsel are, however, required to comply with the remaining requirements of Local Rule 16.1, including, but not limited to, the submission of a joint statement under Local Rule 16.1(D).
- 2. **Scheduling Order:** In most cases, the court will issue a scheduling order at the conference in the form attached hereto. The court may depart from the form in cases of relative complexity or simplicity or otherwise where justice may so require. The parties should attempt to agree on the relevant dates for discovery and motion practice. In a case of ordinary complexity, the parties should propose a schedule that calls for the completion of fact discovery, expert discovery, and motion practice less than one calendar year from the date of the scheduling conference. The dates of the status conference and pretrial conference will be set by the court.
- 3. **Discovery Event Limitations:** Counsel representing parties in relatively complex matters who expect to require relief from the limitations on discovery events set forth in Local Rule 26.2(c) should be prepared to address that issue at the scheduling conference.

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	By the Court,
4/5/06	/s/ Martin Castles
Date	Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

	Plainti	ff,
v.		CIVIL ACTION NO
	Defend	lant.
		SCHEDULING ORDER
SAYLOR, J	Г.	
	ice in ord	g Order is intended to provide a reasonable timetable for discovery and er to help ensure a fair and just resolution of this matter without undue
		Timetable for Discovery and Motion Practice
Pursu is hereby OR		le 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 16.1(F), it that:
1.		Disclosures. Initial disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) must pleted by
2.	leave to	Iments to Pleadings. Except for good cause shown, no motions seeking add new parties or to amend the pleadings to assert new claims or as may be filed after
3.	Fact D	iscovery - Interim Deadlines.
	a.	All requests for production of documents and interrogatories must be served by
	b.	All requests for admission must be served by
	3.	All depositions, other than expert depositions, must be completed by
		<u> </u>

4.	Fact Discovery - Final Deadline. All discovery, other than expert discovery, must be completed by				
5.	Status Conference. A status conference will be held on				
6.	Exp	Expert Discovery.			
	a.	Plaintiff(s)' trial experts must be designated, and the information contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) must be disclosed, by			
	b.	Plaintiff(s)' trial experts must be deposed by			
	c.	Defendant(s)' trial experts must be designated, and the information contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) must be disclosed, by			
	d.	Defendant(s)' trial experts must be deposed by			
7.	Disp	oositive Motions.			
	1.	Dispositive motions, such as motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment and motions for judgment on the pleadings, must be filed by			
	2.	Oppositions to dispositive motions must be filed within days after service of the motion.			
8.		rial Conference. A pretrial conference will be held on a.m./p.m.			
		Procedural Provisions			
1.	Exte	ension of Deadlines.			
	a.	Fact Discovery - Interim Deadlines The parties may extend any interin			

- **a. Fact Discovery Interim Deadlines**. The parties may extend any interim deadline for fact discovery by mutual written agreement filed with the court.
- **b. Fact Discovery Final Deadline; Expert Discovery.** The parties may extend the final deadline for fact discovery or the deadlines for expert discovery for a combined total of up to 30 days by mutual written agreement filed with the court.
- c. **Dispositive Motions and Pretrial Conference.** The parties may not

extend the deadline for filing dispositive motions or the date of the final pretrial conference without leave of court. No extension of discovery deadlines shall modify or affect deadlines for filing dispositive motions or the date of the pretrial conference unless the court expressly orders otherwise.

- d. **Procedure for Seeking Extensions from Court.** Motions to extend or modify deadlines will be granted only for good cause shown. Good cause may be shown where discovery has been delayed or a deadline otherwise has been affected by the time taken by the court to consider a motion. All motions to extend shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the request; a summary of the discovery, if any, that remains to be taken; and a specific date when the requesting party expects to complete the additional discovery, join other parties, amend the pleadings, or file a motion.
- 2. Motions to Compel or Prevent Discovery. Except for good cause shown, motions to compel discovery, motions for protective orders, motions to quash, motions to strike discovery responses, and similar motions must be filed no later than the close of fact discovery or the close of expert discovery, whichever deadline is relevant. If additional discovery is compelled by the court after the relevant deadline has passed, the court may enter such additional orders relating to discovery as may be appropriate.
- 3. **Reply Memoranda.** Parties need not seek leave of court to file a reply memorandum in response to an opposition to any motion, provided that such a reply memorandum does not exceed twelve pages, double-spaced, and is filed within seven days (excluding intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) after service of the opposition memorandum. Parties may otherwise file reply or surreply memoranda only with leave of court. When such leave is sought, the moving party may file a proposed reply or surreply memorandum with the motion for leave.
- 4. **Status Conferences.** The court has scheduled a status conference after (or close to) the close of fact discovery for case management purposes. Any party who reasonably believes that a status conference will assist in the management or resolution of the case may request one from the court upon reasonable notice to opposing counsel.
- 5. **Additional Conferences.** Upon request of counsel, or at the court's own initiative, additional case-management or status conferences may be scheduled. Parties may request telephonic conferences where appropriate to avoid undue inconvenience or expense.
- 6. Early Resolution of Issues. The court recognizes that, in some cases, resolution

of one or more preliminary issues may remove a significant impediment to settlement or otherwise expedite resolution of the case. Counsel are encouraged to identify any such issues and to make appropriate motions at an early stage in the litigation.

7.	Pretrial Conference.	Lead trial	counsel	are requir	ed to at	tend any	pretrial
	conference.						

	By the Court,
Date	Deputy Clerk